

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS AUSTIN

GERALD C. MANN ATTORNEY GENERAL

January 27. 1959

Monorable Allen C. Wilson County Attorney Boerne, Texas

Bear Sir:

Opinion No. 0-116 Re: Filing brief when asking for opinion (

We have your letter of January 26, and appreclate the elecumstance that you are in when it comes to the matter of briefing these questions,

Within the next several days we will send you an opinion on the question which you presented.

Hereafter, when you request an opinion, it might avoid having it sent back with the request for a brief by your mentioning in your request that you do not have the facilities necessary to prepare one.

Yours very truly

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TELAS

By been R Lewis

GRL: FG

APPROVED:

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

Honorable Allen C. Wilson County Attorney Boerne, Texas

Dear Mr. Wilson

Opinion No. 0-116 Re: Qualification of Deputy Sheriff

Your letter of January 12, 1939, requesting an opinion has been received by this Department. The pertinent portions of your letter being as follows:

"On January 1 a new sheriff, collector and assessor assumed the duties in this county and being inexperienced he has appointed as one of his deputies a man whose residence is outside this county.

"I would like to have your opinion as to whether or not this is legal and whether he can pay this person out of the fees of office or whether he can only employ him to assist and pay him out of his personal funds. Further, is a deputy supposed to have the same qualifications as to residence, etc., as the elected officer."

It is the opinion of this Department, and you are so advised that it would be legal for the sheriff to employ as a deputy a person who is a non-resident of the county. In this connection, it is assumed that the deputy, upon appointment, has moved, or will move, his residence to the county where he expects to serve, complying with Article 16, Section 14, of the Constitution.

The statutes of Texas do not prescribe any specific qualifications for a deputy sheriff. He is empowered to perform the duties of the sheriff, and upon his appointment to the office, he is required to take the oath that is administered to other public officials as is provided in Article 16, Section 1, of the Constitution of the State of Texas. If he can meet the qualifications of this oath, he can legally qualify as a deputy sheriff. Rehmel vs. Board of Suprs., 154 N.W. 596 (Iowa). See also, Harkreader vs. State, 35 S.W. 117.

Hon. Allen C. Wilson, February 7, 1939, Page 2

In answer to the question with reference to how the deputy should be paid, your attention is directed to Article 5902, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, which provides the maximum amount to be paid to deputy sheriffs. It is the opinion of this Department, and you are so advised, that salaries should be paid out of the fees of office.

Yours very truly

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

GPK: FG

APPROVED:

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS